as presiding officer of the day, advanced to the footlights. He was greeted with applause, loud and long continued. The ex-President said: "I notice in the audience here to-day with great satisfaction the presence of many of our older fellow citizens. The old men are fond of telling of the 'good old times,' but the times to which they look back with so much delight are giorified in the fact that the processes of nature and of Providence have covered the things memory those things that were sweet and pleasant. But the good times which I have in mind are not good old times, but very young good times. [Applause.] So young that only the unweaned babes have no memory of only the unweaped babes have no memory of them. Only two years ago this country was not only the most prosperous country in the world— for that it had been before—but it stood upon the highest pinnacle of prosperity that it had ever before attained. [Cheers.] This is not the verdict of politicians, it is the verdict of the commercial reporter, it is the expressed opinion of those men who make a profession of studying business conditions.

of those men who make a profession of studying business conditions.

"The last two years have been years of distress and disaster. The losses of them dety the skill of the calculator. It has been said, I think, not without reason, that they exceed the cost of the great civil war. These losses have not been classed as losses, they have been distributed. The holder of stocks and bonds has found his wealth shrinking, and so has the farmer, and the workingman has found his wealth shrinking. There has been a general participation in the calamities of the past two years, as there was a general participation in the great national debts, like these of the civil war, have sometimes their adequate ticipation in the presperity preceding those years.
[Applause.] The great national debts, like those of the civil war, have sometimes their adequate compensation. Great as was the cost of the war for the Union, we feel that it was adequately compensated in the added glory that was given to the flag and in the added security that was given to our civil institutions and the unity of the nation. [Cheera.] But the losses of these last two years have no such compensating thought. There is no good to be gotten out of them, except for guidance. They seem to be of retributive nature like the awamps into which the traveller has unwarily driven that have no ameliorating circumstances. Except as they

retributive nature like the swamps into which the traveller has unwarily driven that have no ameliorating circumstances, except as they teach him to keep on the foothill and to follow the road that is on the hilliops. Our people seem to be inclined to make the most that can be made out of these years of disaster.

"We were told in the old times the rich were getting richer and the poor poorer, and to cure that imaginary affliction our political opponents have brought on a time when everybedy is getting poorer. [Great applause.] I think that I remember to have heard of an inscription once upon a tombstone that read something like this: 'I was well; I thought to be better; I took medicine, and here I lie.' [Laughter and applause.] Our Democratic friends have passed a tariff bill that is approved—so far as I can learn—by only six Democratic Senators and nobody cibs. [Laughter.] We hear of the little coteris of Senators whose names I could not mention, perhape—for they have not been well identified, but their number has generally been fixed at a round half dozen—who decided what the Tariff bill should be and they are pleased with it and nobody cise. [Applause.] Mr. Cleveland has repudiated it and has declared that it involves peridy and dishonor, that it was shameful in its character and in the influences that produced it; that he would not even put his name to it. That all of the leading Democratic papers in the country have condemned it, both of the old Stalwart variety and of the Mugwump variety. The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives. Now, that is a great misfortune. It is a misfortune that the Demo-

cratic party was not able to evolve a tariff bilithat that party would accept as a settlement of the tariff question.

"But it is not accepted as a settlement. In the very nature of things a bill thus passed and thus characterized cannot be a settlement; and already we have the prociamation from Mr. Cleveland and from Mr. Wilson that this is only the beginning of the crusade against American industries; that the war is to go on. Now, that is a great misfortune. If we could prove by our Democratic friends that we were in the bottom of the well, dark and damp and dismal, we would have begun to look up and see whether we could not find some star of hope; we would have begun to anoint our bruises and try to build some scaffold by which we might try to climb out. But we are told that there are greater depths yet in store for us. And so this country is to be held in a state of suspense upon this question. It can be ended in just one way, and that is by overwhelming Republican victory in November. Great applause.] When New York gives Levi P. Morton 73,000 majority, and Indiana her State ticket 25,000 [applause], and Illinois and those States that have wavered fall again into line, and the next Congress is Republican, then there will be an assurance that we have found the end of this disastrous condition. [Cheers.] I think the Ohlo Democrats the other day declared that all these disasters of which we speak came upon the country under the McKinley bill. Well, to be sure, the McKinley bill was a law until the 20th day, was it, of August, when the Gorman bill was passed. But It was a law in the same and a law in the sense that any merchant or manufacturer could act upon it. It was dead in a business sense, though alive in the statutes. Why, it wailed be just about as reasonable to complain of a man who had been seized, handouffed, and locked up in a cell for not supporting his family as to complain of the McKinley bill during this period of suspense.

"And then we are told that, under the McKinley bill during this period

Indiana to-day gives a royal reception to Gov. McKinley, who, honoring himself, his State, and his country, has battled for his flag and done comspicuous service in high legislative and executive places."

When Gov. McKinley stepped to the footinghts the applause was fremendous. The women waved their handkerchiefs, while many of the men stood on benches and chairs and waved their hats. Gov. McKinley said:

"In November, 1892; a Republican national Administration, able and efficient and patriotic, which had managed the Government with exceptional seal and ability for nearly four years—at the head of which was one of our greatest Presidents, the illustrious citizen from Indiana, lapplause), he who presides ever this meeting—was, by the voice of the American people, voted out of power. Those who assisted in that decree and those who were opposed to it have been regretful and unhappy ever since. In obedience to that decree the Democratic party has been in supreme control of the Government for assarly nineteen months, and for the greater part of that time it has been suggested in trying to revise the tariff. It must have been apparent even to Congruss that long before it had cancinded the consideration of the subject the people had already revised their opinions, and were filled with anxiety to revise their views as it took the Bemocratic party to revise the infff. [Laughter.]

"This has been a period of sobor reflection, steadied by the discipline of adversity, and, after all, the form of instruction which is most effective and onlaring is experience. And we have had that with great almodance for the last eighteen months, but have been lieseed with little cise. The country is ready to speak upon the work of the Democratic party. There has never been, I think, in the political history of the consiry a greater revolution in public softiument than the one which has occurred in the last eighteen months, but have been lieseed with little cise. The country is ready to speak upon the work of the Democratic party. There ha

HARRISON AND M'KINLEY.

BOTH MAKE SPEECHES AT THE INDIANAPOLIS MEETING.

Great Cheering When the Ex-Precident and the Government and the Government of Obic Appeared on the Fletther Arm in Arm—Each Makes a Fierce Attack Upon the Bemoveration the Fletther Arm in Arm—Each Makes a Fierce Attack Upon the Bemoveration and the Government of Obic Appeared on the Fletther Arm in Arm—Each Makes a Fierce Attack Upon the Bemoveration and the Government of Committee and the Speak Makes a Fierce Attack Upon the Bemoveration which were universal. No brightness, no hope and the Speak Makes a few minutes of Redinan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Two prospective candidates for the Republican nomination to the highest office in the gift of the American people sat side by side on the platform of Tomlinson Hall this atternoon at the opening of the Republican and their necessity necessary for the in arriving had to be content with ining the eastern and southern fronts of the building and from the sidewalks re-achioing the cheers that came through the open windows.

It was a few minutes after 1 o'clook when, amid a atorm of applause, ex-President Harrison and Gov. McKinley, arm in arm, appeared upon the platform, with the State Committee as escort. They were conducted to seats immediately above the frottlights, and below a banner upon which were their portraits, surrounded by those of Lincoln and Grant.

No time was lost in preliminaries. Hardly had he taken his seat when Benjamin Harrison, as presiding officer of the day, advanced to the footlights. He was greeted with applause, lond and long continued. The cx-President said: and long continued. The cx-Presi

of that bill. Three Senators from three Southern States made the industrial law for 65,000,000 people."

Repeatedly interrupted by applause, Gov. McKinley insisted that the surplus left by President Cleveland at the close of his first Administration to the incoming President, Mr. Harrison, was laid upon the non-payment of obligations that the Harrison Administration was compelled to liquidate in order to preserve the national honor, and then concluded:

"Our present embarrassment does not come from too little money or too much money; not from the character of the money now in use. Our difficulty is to get the money we have into circulation. To do this we must not only have something to sell, but be able to find somebody to buy.

Our difficulty is to get the money we have into circulation. To do this we must not only have something to sell, but be able to find somebody to huy.

"No matter what we have to sell, if there is nobody able to buy we must keep it. If we are compelled to keep it we suffer the loss in whole or it part of what it costs us to produce it. So long as we cannot part with what we have with profit we are not likely to produce any more of it. If we stop producing we will not need labor, and when we do not require labor we will not employ it, and when wages are stopped one great factor in the distribution of money is stopped. This, my countrymen, is our trouble today. The banks are filled with money. Money was never more plentiful or less employed than it is now. It is because it is not employed that we have the stagnation in business which distresses the country, and the resson it is not employed is because the invitation to asfe and profitable investment is nothed out. "But the proeperity of this country cannot be permanently stopped. It may be delayed, it may be checked, it may be curatiled as it has been and now is, but no party in a Government of the people and by the people can long stand in its way. That Administration which resumption of business and the return to proeperity which is everywhere so much needed and so longingly prayed for. It is the bow of promise to the business world. It simulates our industrice and labor with hope, courage, and confidence, and brings us nearer to the return of the good times from which we ran away in 1862." [Applause.]

When Gov. McKinley resumed his seat the audience gave way to a torrent of applause that continued for three minutes. Then Mr. Harrison arose and said:

"I want to propose that, before this great meeting breaks up, we manifest our appreciation of the foreible able, and convining speech

continued for three minutes. Then Mr. Harrison arose and said:

"I want to propose that, before this great meeting breaks up, we manifest our appreciation of the forcible, able, and convincing speech to which we have listened and of its distinguished author by giving three rousing Hoosier cheers for Gov. McKinley.

The audience gave the cheers vigorously, and added a round of applause for the ex-President himself. For an hour thereafter Gov. McKinley stood on the stage and held an impromptu reception. Afterward a big procession escorted him back to his hotel. This evening he left for Union City, on his way to Belierontaine. O, where he speaks at a soldiers' reunion to-morrow afternoon. On Thursday he will open the Ohio campaign with a mass meeting at Findlay.

Though he had intimated that he might not return from the Adirondacks to be present at the meeting of the new Republican State Committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at noon today. William Brookfield got back yesterday, and was one of the most prominent among the many politicians who thronged the corridors of that hotel last evening.

Expected to succeed.

O'BRIEN PAUSES FOR CONFERENCE.

Mis County Convention Appeints a Thirty

Mr. Brookfield for five years has been the committee's Chairman, but yesterday it was definitely determined that he should not be reelected by the committee which organizes to-

The members of the new committee began assembling yesterday morning, and they soon learned that a thorough reorganization of the committee was contemplated. Up to last Saturday it had seemed as though there would be no

opposition to Mr. Brookfield's return.
Yesterday, however, Charles W. Hackett of
the Utica district was slated for Chairman, and there is said to be no doubt that he will be the unanimous choice of the new committee. Mr. Hackett has been the Chairman of the Execu tive Committee of the State Committee for several campaigns, and as such has had the general

tive Committee of the State Committee for several campaigns, and as such has had the general direction of the fight. He is a veteran politician, and will not feel at all out of place in his new office.

With Mr. Hackett promoted, a new Chairman of the Executive Committee will have to be chosen, and this place seems to have fallen already to B. B. Odell, Jr., of Newburgh. Mr. Odell is a young man, but the boys of Orange county begin to play politics before they discard their toya and Ben Odell is a veteran at the game. He wants to be the candidate of his party for Congress in his district, and it was not believed that he would be willing to assume the direction of the State campaign.

Among the members of the State Committee at the hotel last night were Hackett and Odell, William Harns of Albany, William S. C. Willy of Catakill, W. L. Proctor of Ogdensburg, James W. Wadsworth of Genesco, George W. Dunn of Binghamten, J. F. Parkhurst of Hath, Barnet H. Davis of Palmyra, Frank Hiscock of Syracuse, Mr. Daly of Chatham, W. W. Goodrich of Brooklyn, besides William Brookfield, John Sabine Smith, and John McKeever of this city. Other prominent Hepublicans there were Congressman Sereno E. Payne of Auburn, John Raines of Canandaigus, and N. M. Curtis of St. Lawrence county. Mr. Thomas C. Piatt fiftted about among the visitors.

Sonator Saxton, the party's candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, appeared about 10 o'clock. He had spent the day with Levi P. Morton at the latter's home in Ellersile.

The first Republican mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union next Saturday evening under the suspices of the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club. Senator Saxton promised last night to be one of the speakers on that occasion. On the same night Murat Haistead will discuss the national issues, and J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira will talk for the State ticket.

Congressman Thomas B. Reed is expected to come to the city from Black Lake, St. Lawrence county, next Monday, and arrangements will probably be made for holding a mass meeting

James F. Stewart for Congress. PATERSON, Sept. 25.—Recorder James F. Staw-art of this city was nominated for Congress to day by the Fifth Congress district Republican

day by the Fifth Congress district Republican Convention, which met in Apollo Hall. Stewart was the candidate of the Republican Indian League, an organization that has been antagonizing the stonty Passaic Republican Committee.

The committee's candidate was the Rev. John H. Robinson of this city. Bergen county presented the name of ex-Surrogate David A. Pell. It took four ballots to secure a choice. On the first boliot Stewart got 62 votes, Pell 61, and Robinson 31; 85 being necessary to a choice.

On the fourth ballot the nineteen delegates in the Third ward, Dominia Robinson's own balliwalt went over to Stewart and they were followed by the fifty-two delegates from Bergen county. The pomination was then made unanimous. Recorder Stewart accepted the namination in a speech.

Republican Conventions in Brooklyn. The Executive Committee of the Republica General Committee of Kings county has fixed these dates for the local conventions as follows: County Convention, Oct. 19: City Convention, 11th: Congress Convention. 12th: Assembly Convention, 18th; Ward Convention, 18th. Under the new system of election district representation the city and county conventions will be formidable authorings, the delegates numbering 683 and 685 respectively. As trey are to be hald in the big Cleramont avenue rink the friends of the rival candidates are sure to have growns of shouters on hand.

MILHOLLAND STILL RULES MAY HAVE TO DEPOSE COMMISSION-ER KERWIN, HIS CHAIRMAN.

Finti Denomnoed na a " Setf-appointed Dis-tatorship" — " Serviceable Tools Wh Have Seen Looking for Taumany Jobs. John E. Milholland is still in control of his own particular Republican organization in this county, despite the quiet effort which has been made on the part of Police Commissioner Kerwin and other friends of Mr. Platt to wrest

THE SUR yesterday told of the secret m of Mr. Kerwin and his friends at 280 Third ave-nue on Monday night. This meeting was held to devise means of preventing the Milholland Executive Committee from passing last night any resolution denunciatory of Mr. Platt. Mr. Milholland was expected to offer such a

resolution. It was also proposed to rebuke him for supplying his delegation to Saratogs with padges and banners bearing the inscription.
'Anti-Machine Republicans." When the Executive Committee met last night at the State Club in East Twenty-second street the following resolutions, introduced by Milholland and seconded by Henry Clay Piercy of the Eighth district, were adopted by a vote of 40 to

Whereas, This organisation was form provide for the Republicans of New York an efficient party organization, and in doing so to substitute honest and able men for the dis-credited leaders who have betrayed Republican-candidates year after year and made the old machine an object of public contempt; and "Whereas, in consequence of a disgraceful com-bination between the self-appointed dictatorship of the Republican party in the State and certain serviceable tools in this county who have been looking for Tammany appointments for years, the fulfilment of this our purpose has been de-ferred, and

the fulfilment of this our purpose has been deferred, and

"Wherevas By means of this deal the election of a Republican Mayor in this city, otherwise absolutely assured, is menaced; therefore be it "Resolved, That the Republican campaign in this city, to be successful, must be an open, fearless, and aggressive fight against Tammany Hall; that the candidate must be an undoubted Republican and one whose financial contribution to the campaign shall not be his sole passport to the nomination, and port to the nomination, and "Rewleed, That we will oppose any effort or the part of the old machine whose candidacy is intended to continue the existing Tammany ma-

**Resolved, That we will oppose any effort on the part of the old machine whose candidacy is intended to continue the existing Tammany machine.

"Resolved, That we heartily endorse the action of our delegates at Saratoga in pledging support to the party candidates, notwithstanding our disgraceful treatment at the hands of the Republican State Convention."

These resolutions were not adopted until after a wrangle which issted three hours.

Gen. Kerwin presided at the meeting of the committee, but took no part in the debate, which was led on his part by Henry Grasse of the Twenty-seventh district, ex-member of the Republican State Committee, who left Saratoga accused by Milholland and his friends of trying to dicker with Mr. Plati's machine.

Mr. Grasse meved to strike out that part of the preamble referring to "the self-appointed dictatorship of the Republican party in the State." He was supported by M. P. B. Voullaire, Frank J. Martin, Joseph Wilkinson, and others. Milholland led the debate for his side, and was backed by Gen. O. H. Lagrange, Otto Irving Wise, Moses G. Byers, T. St. John Gaffney, James B. Townsend, James G. McMurray, and other of his friends. The Milhollandites were very bitter in their attacks on the opposition, whom they characterized as Judases. It was openly asserted that some of the men who had espoused the cause of Mr. Platt were bought by promises of office.

It was openly associated for the debate, but had espoused the cause of Mr. Plate were by promises of office.

No names were mentioned in the debate, but after the meeting one of Mr. Milholland's friends said that to Joseph Wilkinson, the First Vice-President of the organization, who called for secret conference against Milholland on Monday night, had been promised the nomination for Sheriff.

Grasse's motion to strike out the obnex

day night, had been promised the nomination for Sheriff.

Mr. Grasse's motion to strike out the obnoxious provision of the preamble was defeated by a vote of 40 to 24, after which the resolution was adopted by a similar vote. It was expected that this action would be followed by a motion to deciare the office of Chairman of the committee vacant, as Mr. Miholiand has been declaring that he would turn Gen. Kerwin down.

Miholiand has been suspicious of Kerwin's friendliness toward Mr. Platt ever since the State Committee declared against the regularity of his organization, and while at the Saratoga Convention he was very angry when Gen. Kerwin failed to attend a meeting of his Executive Committee, and, instead, went driving with Mr. Platt.

and as many more of his friends and neighbors as could crowd into the Lyceum Opera House in East Thirty-fourth street, to listen to the music of his brass band and the speeches of his

Ex-Senator Francis M. Bixby presided. Mr. Bixby announced that an invitation had been received by the organization from the Committee of Seventy to confer on candidates, and sug gested that the invitation be accepted. Mr. O'Brien offered the following resolution, which was promptly adopted:

Resolved, That a committee, to consist of one person from each Assembly district, be appointed to confer with other organizatious opposed to Tammany Hall. Such person shall be selected by the respective Assem-bly district delegates. bly district delegates.

Andrew D. Parker, who has been making speeches indifferently for the Independent County Organization, the Cuckoos, and Mr. O'Brien's Democracy, seconded the resolution in a long speech.

A delegate suggested that a recess be taken to permit the delegations from the several Assembly districts to select their representatives on the Conference Committee. This gentleman was informed that the names were all ready, which was true, and they were promptly announced.

Queens County Republican Convention. JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 25.-The Republican Convention of Queens county was held in the Town Hall in this village to-day. The fight centred in the nomination of Sheriff, which finally went to Henry Doht of Newtown against nnally went to Henry Doht of Newtown against
Theron H. Burden of Long Island City and
Thomas A. Smith of Hempstead. Charles L.
Phipps of East Rockaway, was nominated for
County Clerk.
The other nominations were: Coroners, Robert
C. Haslom of Newtown, William M. Hawkins of
Hempstead, and Dr. Samuel D. Nutt of Jamaica.
Justice of the Sessions, George W. Smith of Far
Rockaway. Rockaway.

During a recess of the County Convention the
Third Assembly District Convention was held
and Assemblyman Eugene F. Vacheron of
Woodhaven was renominated.

Kentucky Women Congratulated The New York Committee for the Prevention of State Regulation of Vice, the President, Aaron M. Powell, in the chair, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the pariors of the "Isaac T. Hopper Home," at which a resolution was unanimously adopted extending "grateful thanks and most hearty congratulations to the noble, patriotic women of the Seventh Congressional district of Kentucky for their recent praiseworthy, heroic, untiring, and happily suc-cessful efforts for the promotion of personal and public morality by the prevention of the renom-ination of W. C. P. Breckinridge, a notoriously offensive aspirant for reflection, 'windication,' and continued Congressional honors."

Candidates to He Notified on Get. S. The Republican caudidate for Governor will receive the committee appointed to notify the candidates of their nomination on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at his home in Ellerslie. Mr. Morton has invited Senator Saxton and Judge Haight, the other candidates, to be his guests on that date, that all may be notified together.

LOCKPORT, Sept. 23. - The following have been hosen as Executive Committee of the People's party of the State of New York; D. M. S. Fero, Warren county, Chairman; L. J. McParlin, Nianara county, Secretary; L. E. Lincoin, Eric David Rousseau, New York: Frank H. Roct, Chantauqua; William G. Boruko, Brookiya, One vacahey exists in the committee. The com-mittee will meet in conference with the candi-dates of the People's party in Rochester on Sept. 28.

Thrives on good fored and santhine, with planty of ex-croise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her agutan among the circuising action of a inglitive runnedy, she must be purite and personnel inquid intraine flyrips of Fac.— day.

MAYS SHE DID NOT POISON MOORE. HARD REPUBLICAN HEARTS The Police Are Passied at Mrs. Habbe' Mettre if the Bid.

Mrs. Alice Hubbs, who is suspected of having potented George Moore, was arraigned in the Oakland Avenue Police Court, in Jersey City, resterday morning. John Moore, the dead man's brother, was also a prisoner, but he is as yet detained merely as a witness. There is a possibility that he may be accused of being an accomplice in his brother's murder, if it should turn
out that a murder has been committed. The
formal charge against Mrs. Hubbs is murder.
The prisoner is a stout, attractive-looking
woman. She was attired in a neatly fitting gray dress, and wore a large wide-brimmed hat which gave her a dashing appearance. When Justice Maes informed her that she was accused of murder she displayed no emotion. She pleaded not guilty in a firm voice.

swer any questions unless she desired to, but she said she was willing to make a full statement. She said that she had prepared the food which was put in Moore's dinner can on Sunday afternoon. There was no tea in the can. It was coffee, the same kind that the rest of the family coffee, the same kind that the rest of the family had drunk. Her daughter, who is 18 years old, put the augar in the coffee and placed the cover on the can.

She said there was no reason why she should poison George Moore. They had always been good friends. So far as she knew, he had never urged his brother John to leave her. Once, when John was sick, George wanted him to go home to his father's house in Washington, Warren county, but he preferred to stay at her house.

Name to his father's nouse in washington, warren county, but he preferred to stay at her house.

Chief Murphy and Detectives Holtic and Dalton have been looking up Mrs. Hubbe's antecedents. Her maiden name was Alice Loudon, and she was born in Sunbury, Pa. Her parents died when she was quite young, and she was brought up by her uncle, George Storch. At the age of 16 she married a man who gave his name as Conrad Hubbs. She afterward learned that his name was Dougherty. She left him four years ago because she discovered that he was unfaithful to her. A divorce suit brought by Hubbs, or Dougherty, is pending against her. Three years ago she come to dersey City.

John Moore is reluctant about giving any information. He admitted to Chief Murphy that his brother had frequently urged him to leave Mrs. Hubbs during his absence. Doty Van Duyne, foreman for the United States Express Company, where John Moore is employed, also advised him to leave her.

"Why didn't you leave her, then?" asked Chief Murphy.

Moore hesitated for a few moments, colored, and then said: "I always found her to be a nice woman."

and then said: "I always found her to be a new woman."

Miss Lola Childs, to whom George Moore was to have been married on Oct. 7, told Chief Murphy that George told her several times that he was afraid to eat anything prepared at Mrs. Hubbs's bouse. What puzzles the police most is the absence of a sufficient motive for murder. Mrs. Hubbs may have had a grudge against Moore for trying to persuade his brother to leave her house, but they find it hard to believe that a woman would poison a man for so alight a cause.

that a woman would poison a man for so alight a cause.

The chemical analysis, so far as it has gone, shows the presence of strychnins. Moore's body is still at the morgue awaiting the arrival of County Physician Converses to make an autopsy. Pr. Converses, who was spending his vacation in Vermont, is expected home this morning. Dr. Saltonstahl of the County Health Board, who has been acting County Physician, made a superficial examination of the body, and is inclined to think that strychnine was not the poison used. Dr. Converse will no doubt order an inquest, and Mrs. Hubbs will be held until the Coroner's jury gives a verdiot.

RESCUED FROM CHINATOWN.

Indictment Proved a Beliverance to Carrie Kelleher and Lucy Davis. Carrie Kelleher and Lucy Davis, Chinatown giris of 18, were on trial yesterday in the General Sessions for abducting Dalsy Tobey, a nurse maid aged 18, lately of 420 South Fifth street. Williamsburgh. The trial began on Monday. Daisy Tobey testified that she met Lucy Davis at the Florence Mission. She told Lucy that she was without shelter or food or money, and Lucy took her to her room at 1234 Pell street. There they met Carrie Kelleher. The girls took Daisy to a Chinese restaurant, but she did not like the food, and ate nothing. Then she

Convention he was very angry when Gen. Kerwin win failed to attend a meeting of his Executive Committee, and, instead, went driving with Mr. Platt.

The motion to depose Gen. Kerwin was not made last night, but one of Milholiand's friends declared:

"We're helding that in reserve; we ain't through with that bloke yet."

The result of the meeting was a surprise, as it was not expected that Milholiand could hald his queer Executive Committee together so well as he did. The effort to tear down the organization which he was at such pains to build up was expected to succeed.

Mis County Convention Appeints a Thirty to Meet the Seventy.

Ex-Sheriff James O'Brien had an At Home last night in the centre of his old stamping ground, the Twenty-first ward. He was greeted by 1,141 gentlemen who constituted the County Convention of the anti-Tammany Democracy is conventioned by 1,141 gentlemen who constituted the County Convention of the anti-Tammany Democracy is conventioned by the convention of the standard of the went back with them to the room in Pell street. She asked for a drink of waits. Lucy Davis went to the room in Pell street. She saked for a drink of waits. Lucy Davis went to the room in Pell street. She saked for a drink of waits. Lucy Davis went to the room in Pell street. She saked for a drink of waits. Lucy Davis went to the rought what appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she water, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she water, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she wont, a drinking it she became unconscious. When she water, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she works, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she works, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she works, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became unconscious. When she works, at appeared to be water. After drinking it she became that she will not disclose, and also to the fact that she has been subject to epileptic fits. Carrie Kelleher is the daughter of a reputable business man of Philadelphia. I telegraphed to him last evening, and he came to the District Attorney's office this morning, accompanied by his wife. The father and mother are almost heart-broken. This girl disappeared from their home about a year ago, and plunged into the abominable vice of Chinatown. Her father has impoverished himself in the search for her. But he is willing to take her back to his home, and she is willing to go with him. As to Lucy Davis, I learn that she has reputable relatives who are willing to give her a home. Besides, Mrs. Foster, who so kindly interests herself in the unfortunate women who come to this bar, promises to look after Lucy Davis, to find work for her, and to direct her in the right path."

Judge Martine advised the jury to acquit, and it was done. Carrie Kelleher was taken home to Philadelphia by her parents, and Mrs. Foster took charge of Lucy Davis. Then two benevolent women, connected with the Florence Mission, said that they would exerted Daisey Tobey, and she was entrusted to them.

MRS. STEVENS'S LAWSUITS. A Rumor that the Newport Servants Are in League to Harass Her.

NEWPORT, Sept. 25,-What Mrs. Paran Stevens calls petty lawsuits have been a source of great annoyance to her this season, and she has admitted to friends that the manner in which she had been dealt with by several arrants who she alleges have banded together to bother her, has spoiled her Newport season and forced her to abandon certain plans she had for entertaining. On the other hand there are two servants at least who declare that Mrs. Stevens's peculiarities are to blame, and have ruined their season from a business point of view. To-day Mrs. Stevens's name was twice called as defendant in the lower court, first in a suit brought by Walter Kel of New York, a waiter, who wants \$37.50 for wages claimed to be due him, and next by F. W. Merrill, a harness maker, who wants \$11.50, the amount of an account which he says has been owed to him for two years. All the Stevens cases are down for Friday, including that wherein Edward Thomas Burge, the butler, who has also sued Mrs. Stevens for \$5,000 for

wherein Edward Thomas Burge, the butler, who has also sued Mrs. Stevens for \$5,000 for defamation of character, wants \$68 for wages for the month he expected to work at Marietta Villa, but couldn't because he was discharged by Mrs. Stevens. Friday there will be the biggest day the petty court here has had for some time.

Mrs. Stevens has retained counsel and will pay three times as much in fees as the billis against her amount to. Should she lose her cases they will be carried to a higher court and probably to the full bench on technicalities, for the plaintiffs are determined to beat Mrs. Stevens, and she has made up her mind to come out on top.

Walter Kellond, the last to sue Mrs. Stevens, was her accound mans all summer, and did the honors at the front door of Marietta Villa. Mrs. Stevens liked his English ways and wanted to retain him, and evidently thought that if she kept back his pay he would not be apt to leave. But in early September Kellond bogan to long for New York. He went to Mrs. Stevens for his wages, but she said "No," and further, it is alleged, told him that if he left he would break an agreement and forfeit all claims to back pay. Kellond straightway went to the lawyer who was pushing Butler Burge's case and another suit was the result. The next day Sheriff Anthony served a writupon Mrs. Stevens, and on Friday next she will have to spend an hour or so in Newport's stuffy old Cnurt House, or else submit to Judgments against her.

All the butlers and waiters in town who can get off will be on hand for the trials. They agrapathize with the discharged men, and, it is said, have assisted them pecuniarily.

CARPET T. M. STEWART,

PRED GRANT TURNED DOWN AGAIN IN THE TWENTY-THIRD.

Has Moved fate the Diamond.bac Where They Med up Bepow Recently and Where Wittinm Leary Has Just Straightered Gen. McCock for Getzg's Bake, Col. Fred Dent Grant was smed down for the second time in the Twenty Shird Assembly District Republican Convention on Monday night. Col. Grant was nominated as a delegate to the Republican Convention and it was Republican County Convention, and it was thought that his election was assured despite the fact that the Republicans of that district had declined to elect him a delegate to the Republican State Convention.

But there were thirteen candidates who re-

ceived more votes than Cql. Grant on Monday. The weakest of them, David Taylor, bea. Grant by one vote. One of the members arose when the vote was announced and suggested that Mr. Tay-lor resign in favor of Col. Grant. The Colonel declined to allow this to be done, and said he stances.

A personal friend of Col. Grant's, and a lend-

ing Republican in the district said yesterday:
"In recent years the district has become shore of refuge for a number of aspiring poli-ticians who view politics from the practical side only. Col. Grant's defeat was the result of dickering and dealing by this element, who are

side only. Col. Grant's defeat was the result of dickering and dealing by this element, who are cruel and heartiess and absolutely without sentiment in politics."

Another Republican who is conspicuous in the organization—took this view of the matter: "While there was no personal feeling against Col. Grant, the prevailing sentiment was that he has displayed a lack of interest in the practical working of the organization. He did not get around and hustle in the winter making a house to house canvass as some of the men have done. It is a question if the organization can be perfected in that manner, but they believe it can be done and are trying to do it."

Col. Grant has just moved out of the district to 23 East Sixty-second street, which is in the Twenty-first. Chauncey M. Depew lives in that district, and he was turned down in the district Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention. So there is evidently the same cruel and heartless element in the Twenty-first.

Mr. William Leary, now of the Diamond-back district, is at present engaged in booming Congressman Quigg for the Mayoralty nomination. The Twenty-first district Republicans have never been suspected of any special love for Mr. Quigg. They didn't want him nominated for Congress, and the long purses of that district were not freely drawn on to secure his election: yet, owing in great measure to the active interest which Mr. Leary has taken in Mr. Quigg's nomination for Mayor, it was stated vesterday that at least seven of the ten delegates chosen at the Convention in the Twenty-first on Monday night are going to the County Convention for the purpose of voting for Quigg, or to insist on the appointment of a conference committee that will talk Quigg.

To emphasize the fact that Mr. Quigg's friends were in control of the Diamond-back primary, Gen. Acson G. McCook, who wanted to be of the delegation, received only 16 of the 68 votes cast. Gen. McCook took occasion to throw cold water on the Quigg boom when Mr. Abraham Gruber attempted to spring it a

KATIE'S BAIL TO BE FORFEITED.

She Made Trouble for Justice Hogan for Not Balling Her a Second Time. Park Policeman Taylor arrested on Aug. 12 a woman whom he recognized as an old offender named Katie Mets. He charged her with soliciting and disorderly conduct in Bryant Park. The woman gave the name of Katie Ryan. When Justice Hogan held her in \$300 bail for good conduct for six months, she was bailed out by Harris Aronson of 284 West Seventeenth street, who is said to be a professional bondsman. On Aug. 17 Policeman Cook of the Thirtieth street station arrested the woman, whom he recognized, on Twenty-third street. This time she gave the name of Annie Gorman. She was sent to the Island in default of \$500 bail.

Lawyer Levy on her behalf then applied to Judge Lawrence of the Superior Court for a writ of habeas corpus, declaring that she should have been admitted to bail. This application was denied. On Monday the lawyer made a second application, which was enertained, and Justice Hogan was subponned to appear before Judge Lawrence yesterday in regard to the matter.

The Justice is very much put out about the afing and disorderly conduct in Bryant Park. The

matter.
The Justice is yery much put out about the af-The Justice is very much put out about the infair, and says that no one has ever appeared to go on her ball bond. It was also said by the court officers that he was going to forfeit Aronson's \$300 ball bond to-day, and that he had had a long talk on the subject with Deputy Assistant District Attorney Forbes Hennessey.

FUSION IN NEBRASKA.

The Democrats Will Pool Issues To-day With the Populists.

ONAWA, Sept. 25. - Omaha is overrun with Democrats to-night preparing for the State Convention to-morrow. It will be the culmination of one of the prettiest fights of Nebraska Democratic factions in history. Congressman Bryan has led the fusion silver wing, while the State organization as represented by the Federal office-holders has stood for a straight ticket and the endorsement of the Administration. Incidentally, Bryan has been fighting for en-

Incidentally, Bryan has been fighting for endorsement as United States Senator. This afternoon a caucus of the majority of the delegates was held, and showed Bryan a winner by nearly three to one. The programme for to-morrow was mapped out. It includes a free silver resolution, fusion with the Populists, and endorsement of Bryan's candidacy. A motion was made that a committee be appointed to confer with the Populist State and Congress committees, and a heated discussion at once arose.

The discussion at once arose.

The discussion showed clearly that the sentiment is for the endorsement or outright nomination of Judge Holcomb, but there was a fear that the appointment of such a committee would result in harm to both Holcomb and Bryan. It was suggested that if such a committee was appointed and it reported back something that was not agreeable it would cause trouble.

At a late hour several leading Administration mon declared that they have rented a hall preparatory to bolting the Convention if it endorses the Populist ticket. The announcement has created great excitement, and is believed to portend a hot fight.

Lamont Not Waiting to See Whitney. Secretary Lamont, who was in town last night, said that he had talked with nobody in town here on the subject of Mr. Whitney's pos-sible candidacy, and that he did not expect to see Mr. Whitney to-day. He will go to Wash-ington this morning.

Commissioner Cram wouldn't talk to the re-porters. porters.

The Majestic, on which Mr. Whitney will arrive, had not been sighted at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

Lou F. Pays Getting the Better of His Hiness. State Committeeman Daly, from Chatham, Columbia county, brought the cheering news to his Republican friends at the Fifth Avenue

Hotel yesterday that ex-United States Marshal Lou F. Payn. who was seriously ill with typhoid fever, has passed the danger point and is in a fair way to recovery if he does not suffer a re-Populisto Combine to Fight the Law. ATLANTA. Sept. 25.-From Marion county mes the story of the existence of an oathbound society secretly organized by the Populists under the name of United Brothers. They bind thomselves to stand together to resist laws sought to be enforced against them, and never to allow any of their number to be either shot or hanged. One of the obligations is that whenever one of the members is drawn on a jury he will not allow a verdict to be rendered against a brother member.

Warenw Welcomes Gov. Flower. Watsaw, N. Y., Sept. 25,—Gov. Flower arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, and was met at the station by a committee. A salute of fifteen guns was fired upon his arrival.

During the foremon he was driven about the village, and visited the Warsaw salt works.

Nearly every business place and many private residences were handsomely decorated.

New Motel on the Boulevard, The new Empire Hotel, at Sixty-third street, the Bouleward, and Columbus avenue, was opened for business last night. The hotel will conducted on both the American and European plans. The ground floor consists of the dining room, restaurant, two basiques halls a cafe, reading rooms, the main office, or lobby, which is 85 feet by 30 feet, and a corridor 18 feet in width, which axionde from the ladies' antrance on the Boulsward through to Columns around the Boulsward through to Columns avenue. William Nobels is the owner and proposited and W. Johnson Guint he measure.

THE COUNT MISS HAGGIN MARRIED. SEVENTY ARE SUSPICIOUS. Beath of Count Redetph Posteties de Tolas in the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The barkentine Tropic Bird, from Tahiti, brings news of the re-ported death of an Austrian nobleman, Count Festitics, son-in-law of J. B. Haggin, His death is said to have occurred in one of the small islands of the Penryn group, where he and the

Countees have been living.

News of the death was taken from that island by a small schooner, which is said to have called there soon after the Count had been buried to Tatatrousa Island, and from there it was sent by schooner to Tahiti. The same source of informa-tion had it that the schooner Toina. the Count's trading vessel, had been chartered by an Australian company of tics, who made the new managers of the vessel agree to land him and the Countess at Penryn, where Count Festitics had become the fast friend of the few inhabitants of the island, and also to deliver the vessel to him there at the expiration of the contract.

At the home of the Haggins it was ascertained that no news of the Count's death had been received. The latest advices from Festitics and the Countess were received about a month ago, when both wrote that they were safe and well.

Miss Elle Haggin, daughter of the late J. B. Haggin, the well-known turfman, was married to Count Redolph Festetics de Tolna of Hungary at the home of Mrs. J. B. Haggin two years ago last spring. The wedding was a large one, and attracted a brilliant gathering of fashionable people. The Hungarian nobleman had been married once before, and he was the senior of his bride by severul years. The Count and Countess spent about a year and a half in and about this city, making Tuxedo their headquarters in the summer. During his stay here the Count impressed New Yorkers as being very se entric in his mannerisms.

Last fall the Count and Countess Festetics de Toina went to California and lived on an estate belonging to the Haggin family. The Count belonging to the Haggin family. The Count bought himself a yacht, which he named after his family, Toina. He created somewhat of a sensation by laying in a slock of useful implements of agriculture and merchandise on his yacht. The cargo, the Count said, he intended to use to good advantage along his route through the South Facific by trading with the natives, and thus defray some of the expenses of the cruise. The Count said, with a trained crew and a force of servants, saying he would be gone a year.

A few weeks after the Toina had sailed the ago last spring. The wedding was a large one,

and a force of servants, saving he would be gone a year.

A few weeks after the Tolna had sailed the startling rumor was brought back to San Francisco that a mutiny had occurred in the crew and that the first mate, in collusion with the crew, had seized the yacht, imprisoned the Connt and Countess Festitics de Tolna, stolen the jewels of the Countess, and started on an old-fashioned piratical cruise.

The alarm which the rumor caused among the relatives and friends of the Countess was dispelled soon afterward when a letter from the Countess, saying that the Tolna had arrived in good condition at Honolulu on Oct. 30 with all well on board. The Count and Countess made a long sojourn at Honolulu.

Mrs. Ben All Haggin of 10 East Fifty-fourth street, who has become generally well known as an enthusiastic upholder of woman suffrage principles, is a relative of the Countess Festetics de Tolna.

Oblinary Notes.

Gen. Thomas Seir Cummings, the artist, died at his home on Park street, Hackensack, yesterday morning. His two daughters, with whom he lived, found him dead when they went to his room at 7 o'clock. He was born in England in 1804. He early acquired a skill for miniature painting. His drawings and paintings carned for him a national reputation, and he did much to raise the standard of that art. He was the only survivor of the founders of the National Academy of Design, and had been a member of the American Academy of Fine Arts. The younger members of the latter complained about its poor management, and young Cummings, with others, started the New York Drawing Association in 1836, which became the National Academy of the Art of Design in 1838. The artist was brevetted Brigadler-General by Governor Seward for his military services. He was a very intimate friend of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and he was presented with the first message sent over the telegraph wires by Prof. Morse. He leaves seven children, one son and six daughters. He lived in Connecticut until five years ago, when after the death of his wife, he went to Hackensack, where he has since resided with his two unmarried daughters. The funeral will be held to-morrow at noon. The interment will, be at Greenwood Cemetery.

Charles Disturnell, who had been a member of

Cemetery.

Charles Disturnell, who had been a member of the New York Produce Exchange for thirty-five years, died yeaterday at his residence at 173 Hicks street, Brooklyn, of paralysis. Until fitteen years ago Mr. Disturnell was a member of the Produce Exchange firm of B. N. Fox & Co. He was a veteran of the Twenty-third Hegiment. A widow and two children survive him. M. Gustawe-Amedse Humbert, member of the French Senate and Minister of Justice in the Cabinet formed by M. de Frevcinet, in January, 1882, died yesterday. M. Humbert was born in Metz in 1822.

prised about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, while standing at Shippen and Spring streets, to see a woman raise a window on the second floor of a house opposite and creep cautiously out to the roof of the piazza. Concealing himself behind a tree, the policeman watched the woman's move-ments. She carefully crawled down the sloping roof until she reached the edge. Then sh hesitated, as if considering what to do next. The plazza roof is about twelve feet above the sidewalk, too far for a woman to jump, and there was no other apparent way of getting down. She peered over the edge two or three times, and then drew back and looked up at the window as if afraid of being pursued.

Finally, she went to one corner of the roof, owered herself carefully, and, twining her legs and arms around one of the supporting pillars, began to slide slowly down. She was more than half way down when the policeman heard her a little scream. The next moment there was a fluttering of skirts, and the woman fell in a heap on the sidewalk. Doeren ran over and assisted her to her feet. She was more frightened than hurt.

She told the policeman that she lived in the house, and that her name was Mrs. Connie Engel. She didn't want to return to the house, but when the policeman gave her the alternative of doing that or going to the police station, she consented to go into the house. The policeman rang the bell. While waiting a response he looked at the woman, and saw that she was a young and pretty blonde. Her husband opened the door, and was amazed to see his wife. He said he thought she was safe in her room. He had locked her up and put the key of her door away where she couldn't find it.

Mrs. Engel came to this city on Monday afternoon, and when she returned home, about 10 o'clock at night, a young man accompanied her. They got off a trolley and were walking along arm in arm, chatting merrily, when Mr. Engel suddenly confronted them.

"What are you doing with my wife?" he demanded.

The young man did not stop to answer. He was a fluttering of skirts, and the woman fell in manded.

The young man did not stop to answer. He disappeared, and Engel escorted his wife home and locked her in her room. She didn't care about staying there, and when she thought her husband was sound asleep she made her exit from the window.

DRAGGED OVER THE DASHBOARD. The Briver Comes to Grief in a Spring Street Horse-car Hunaway.

A cable car frightened the horses of a Spring street car as it crossed Broadway yesterday morning, and they dashed toward the Bowery at a run. The car was crowded, but the men pas-sengers soon jumped off. The driver finally

sengers soon jumped off. The driver finally applied the brake. This stopped the car so suddenly that the boit holding the whiffletree to the car broke.

As the horses didn't stop, the driver was pulled by the reins over the dashboard. He was dragged along the street for about forty fact, when he finally let go his hold. The horses ran on to the Bowery, where they were stopped by passers by. The driver's hands were cut and he was also bruised, but no one clee was hurt.

DOWN ON QUIGG AND DOUBT GRACE'S GOOD FAITH.

They Won't Confer with Everybody on a Municipal Ticket—The Good Government Clubs Prepared to Bolt If Necessary, Charles Stewart Smith's Committee of Sizteen who are attempting to bring about a fusion of all the anti-Tammany elements on a city and of Commerce at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 3 o'clock the members of the Good Government clubs present broke the querum by going off to their County Convention in Hardman Hall. All that was done at the session was to discuss the names of possible candidates and to talk over the arrangements for conferences. There was a general expression of opinion unfavorable to admitting to the conference representatives of some of the organizations that are seeking to participate therein, and, while it was not de-cided to do so, there was talk of confining the conference to representatives of the Republican party, the Good Government clubs, the Independent Counties, the German-American Re-form Union, and the O'Brien organizations.

There is an inclination not to accept the over tures of the small fry organizations like the "Citizens' Alliance," the "National Democrate," and the "Latin-American Democrate Union," and there is a belief that the New York State Lemocracy will not act in good faith in a

A committee from Major John R. McNulty's national Democracy of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district called at the meeting yesterday and asked to confer with the Seventy over the selection of candidates. They were not admitted to the session, and had to content themselves with leaving a note asking to be invited when-ever the general conference is called.

The possibility of being requested to nominate Congressman Quigg was discussed. It provoked

considerable talk about the interference of

Boss" Platt.
One of the stories affoat concerning the Smith committee yesterday was to the effect that is had practically delegated its power to three newspapers, and that the agreement is to nomnate the man those three journals shall agree to support. It is but fair to state that this rumor was circulated by Republicans who favor a straight ticket. The Good Government Clubs' County Conven-

tion held a very short session. J. Augustus Johnson of the temporary Executive Committee reported a resolution to adjourn, to give ime for the appointment of conference com-

"But," said Mr. Johnson, "if matters do not "But," said Mr. Johnson, "if matters do not progress favorably, should there appear on the horizon a cloud no bigger than a man's hand, and that hand the hand of a political boss, we can meet again, hang our banners on the outer wall, and name a ticket which will command the support of all good men." [Applause.]

It was agreed to adjourn subject to the call of the Executive Committee. Mr. A. R. Conkley endeavored to make a speech in moving the adoption of the resolutions, but Chairman W. Harris Roome would not let him. The temporary Executive Committee was appointed a conference committee to confer with the Seventy and other anti-Tammany organizations, and may delegate its powers to a sub-committee.

HE WON'T CONTRIBUTE. Why Mr. Inman Won't Aid the Democrate

in Georgia, ATLANTA, Sept. 25.-Great surprise exists throughout the State at the refusal of Hugh T. Inman to subscribe to the Democratic State campaign fund. Mr. Inman is a millionaire connected with most of the leading financial nstitutions of Georgia, and is a brother of John

H. Inman of New York. He was anxious to be elected Mayor of Atlanta this fall, but, being pushed out of that race, is ow a candidate for Alderman, with a view to being chosen Chairman of the Finance Committee. It is in connection with this that his refusal to subscribe to the State campaign fund was made public. The Evening Commercial quoted him thus:

"I am not under obligations to the Democratio party for putting an income tax on me, and I will not contribute to the State campaign fund. In reply to this Mr. Inman says to-day:

"This statement is untrue. The only com-mittee that has called on me purporting to represent the Democracy was a few days ago. Mr. Tom Crenshaw of La Grange called on me and asked for a subscription to a fund to spend in French Senate and Minister of Justice in the Cabinet formed by M. de Frevcinet, in January.

1882, died yesterday. M. Humbert was born in Metz in 1822.

WOULDN'T STAY LOCKED UP.

Startling Early Morning Flight of Pretty Mrs. Eagel.

Policeman Doeren of West Hoboken was surprised about 1 o'clook yesterday morning, while

his reasons.

"He said that he did not think it necessary for the success of the party. I endeavored to explain to him that it was necessary, when, after some discussion as to what Congress had done, he said that the party had put an income tax on him, and then stated that most of the Senators and Congressmen from the South had so acted that the Populists could not do much worse."

FIFTY GIRLS ON PICKET.

They Sentinel the Streets Where Shirt making Shops Are Thick, Fifty girls detailed as pickets were set yester-

day to watch the shops of the striking shirtmakers. They were distributed over the dis-tricts in Norfolk, Suffolk, Ludlow and Orchard streets, where the contractors' shops are thick-est. The girls were trimly dressed and seemed to look upon their mission as a sort of picnic. They were very successful in keeping people from They were very successful in keeping people from taking strikers' places by wheedling and persuasion. They were not interfered with by the police, as they used only moral suasion. A meeting will be held in Walhalia Hall this evening to organize the English speaking girls employed in shirtmaking, of whom there are 2,000.

About sixty girls employed in making umbrelias siruck yesterday moraing in the umbrelia and parasol manufactory of L. Rau & Sons, 71 Leonard street. The girls say that in the dull times they consented to a reduction of one cent on each umbrella, on the condition that the old wages should be restored when trade improved. Mr. Rau, they say, proposed last Thursday to advance the price half a cent on each umbrella. They thought over it and decided to go on strike for the other half cent.

John L. Sullivan to Give Up the Stage. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- John L. Sullivan, who is now appearing in Washington in his new play, announces that he will give up the stage

"This is my last year on the road," he said. "I have a little farm of eighty acres, 109 miles out of Boston, stocked with sixteen or eighteen out of Boston, stocked with sixteen or eighteen Holstein cattle and four bulls, eight or ten Jerseys and a jot of sheep; and if you ever come out to that firm years from now, you'll see a big, fat man enjoying life, with a lot of children runing around the yard. That man will be John L. Sullivan, once a noted prize fighter. Fin thred of this travelling about the country. How do I know where I'm going when I get on a train f"

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—J. B. Caven, general passenger and freight agent of the Valley Railway Company, was murdered in a question way Company, was murdered in a questionable part of the city early this morning. About daylight a laborer who was passing the Clement block, on Rockwell street, found the body lying face downward at the foot of the fire escape. There were several bullet holes in the abdomen and chest.

Caven was identified by papers found in his pockets. He had been with the Valley Hallway for five years, having previously been general freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio for thirty years. He was 59 years old, a widower, and leaves six children.

Apollinaris

"REIGNS ALONE AMONG NATURAL DIETETIC TABLE WATERS."

"ITS NUMEROUS COMPETITORS APPEAR TO

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS,"

HAVE ONE AFTER ANOTHER FALLEN AWAY."

British Medical Journal.